

HARRIS.  
One-Price, Square-Dealing,  
CLOTHIER,  
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,  
MAIN STREET.

## DID IT EVER STRIKE YOU

That year by year the habits of people vary as do the fashions? Time was when about the only chance a man had to get a suit of clothing without paying four prices would be to haggle for an hour, and finally a spirit of compromise or fatigue induce the contending parties to compromise.

Different here, and it is our proud honor to state we were the pioneers in this system of ONE PRICE. We have gone ahead of any of our competitors, and mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. True there are some of the "How Much Will You Give" class of clothiers—those relics of barbaric clothing days—but their days are numbered; and ere many moons have come and gone they will be laid away and have joined the silent majority.

But talking of changes. Don't know it is time to change your Overcoat? Has not this storm suggested to you the propriety of looking at those Overcoats the merits of which we have been proclaiming all the season? Take a look at some of our Fur Trimmed Overcoats. They will make your mouth water. That one at \$22.50 is a Bird! We have sold stacks of them already this season, and have stacks left.

Then we have a Fur-Collar Coat at \$15 that is a Gem. But all our Specialties are gems, and one of the first water is a coat, Otter Cuffs and Collar, English Beavercloth, which we are selling cheaper than we did last year, notwithstanding the fact that fur and cloth have both advanced in price.

We have several things in Underwear that would attract the attention of a connoisseur. Goods that formerly went for \$8 and \$10 can now be had for about half that money. We have many of those effects in Silk, Lace and Stripes that you cannot find in any place in Helena except—"You Know Where."

Another thing that will attract you is our stock of Nobby Cardigans. Without a doubt we can show two styles where you can find one elsewhere, while we show some styles that you cannot find as Fine in Quality anywhere. We mean this and stand ready to prove it!

Children grow to be Boys, Boys pass on to Manhood, but they must all be remembered. No matter how transitory their condition, we have 'em all, in all grades. All the Ladies will tell you: "The only place to buy Boys' Clothing is at Harris!" and they know you can depend upon it.

Many things we would like to mention were our space not so limited, but we must say a word about our Neckwear. In this specialty

WE ARE THE BOSS.

Pshaw, they can't hold a candle to us! Just look at our line and you will agree. The Styles are the latest. We are not accountable for the Patterns, because our opinion is that the more ridiculous a garment, or the louder the pattern, the more apt to be considered as the "Proper Thing" this year. From the abbreviated "Chippie" Box Coat to the horrid "Banana" patterns that adorn our Vest and Neckties, as they are Stylish, we must wear them.

DONCHERKNOW.

HARRIS  
The One-Price Clothier  
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,  
MAIN STREET.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS

Tom Reed Losing and Burrows Gaining in the Race for the Speakership.

Secretary Blaine May Have a Chance to Try His South American Policy.

The Maine Man Figuring Already on 1892—Mr. Carrere's Appointment—Montana People at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—Washington in this week before congress meets is as still as the night before Christmas. There are less than fifty congressmen here and not half that many senators. All the candidates for speakers are on the ground, but most of the members who are here belong to the democratic fold, so as I said, it is very quiet. If a single bet has been made on the speakership both giver and taker are keeping it a profound secret. The hotel lobbies resound with the echoes of midsummer emptiness. All the politics to be heard can be caught with half an ear. All the stir there is can be seen with both eyes shut. Nothing is heard of combinations or of states. There are five lone fishermen angling for a high office in very quiet weather. That's all.

All the candidates have called on the president. Mr. Burrows took a walk with him, and Mr. Cannon claims that he is well enough known that he regards Mr. Blaine as the power behind the throne, and asks no favors. If the newspapers have any more or any better information than anybody else, Mr. Reed has either lost ground or does not have all he thought was his. If the fact that the mugwump influence favors Reed means anything it is likely that Wall Street has secretly passed the main candidate by to help some other man. If any man enjoys this advantage it is doubtless Burrows. He has always been known as a bold, unequivocal Pacific Mail statesman. He believes in subsidies, large, constant and unadulterated, and he believes in them honestly. I think the Blaine influence will be found behind Burrows before the caucus gets very far on in its work.

It is a curious circumstance about the men who aspire to be speaker that none of them are rich. All the speakers and ex-speakers I ever saw or knew were poor men—with the single exception of Mr. Blaine, and his wealth has come to him chiefly since he laid down the gavel. Gen. Banks has been woefully poor; Galusha A. Grow has an old man's country law practice, no more; Schuyler Colfax made some money after he was speaker, but he left less than \$75,000; Michael C. Kerr was certainly not a rich man; Mr. Randall we all know lives on his salary; Mr. Carlisle has been investing what he could save from his salary in order to get ahead a little, but he, too, is poor. None of the five present candidates are independent of their salaries. I doubt if one of them ever had \$5,000 a year to call his own until elected to congress. Some of them could earn that now at the law, but they could not before they came to congress.

The supreme court has taken to walking home these pleasant sunny afternoons. It is a picture worth seeing to behold the tall, massive frame of Justice Gray striding alongside the slow, dreamy Lamar, or the diminutive, graceful figure of the chief justice in company with Harlan's portly corps. As I was going down the avenue yesterday I saw Blatchford, the chief justice, and Harlan coming. Harlan is a free-and-easy dresser, and he was walking as carelessly as some of his ancestors may have walked in the backwoods of Kentucky. Blatchford with his hat stuck stiffly on the back of his head looked neither to right or left, but paced steadily on. The chief justice was faultless in dress and gait. As they were crossing the street a big truck came thundering down on them.

"Hi there!" cried the big black driver.

"Hi yourself!" retorted Harlan, but all three judges shrunk back and let the heavy wheels go by.

The supreme court is a ponderous body, but it has to get out of the way of trucks and hack negroes sometimes.

The revolt in Brazil is going to be an issue in our politics. If successful, the new republic must be recognized, and the president and the senate will have to negotiate new treaties. With the downfall of the empire the relations between that country and this are suspended in a state resembling the modus vivendi of which we heard so much last winter in regard to the fisheries treaty. But if Dom Pedro, on reaching Europe, does not take steps to resolve the monarchy, it will not be long before Mr. Blaine will recognize the new government. Indeed, it is believed he is ready now to do so, and only waits as a matter of necessity. He has a South American policy after all.

The Pan-American congress has begun work without much fuss or stir. Mr. Blaine presides with his usual fine poise and perfect self-command. What he says is so happily fitted that it seems as if he must be reciting what he had previously wrought out. The delegates themselves are as bright a lot of men as you will often see. With two exceptions they are lawyers and most of them are rich. If Mr. Blaine or anybody else thinks to catch them napping he and they are mistaken. They are here to look out for No. 1. They will go back to their South American homes not to urge the fullest freedom of trade with the United States, nor to ask for money to subsidize steamship lines to that country. They propose to buy our machinery and manufacture in their own cities. They say so plainly. They are willing to trade with us but they know a good day's work for stealing a silver watch and his latest venture was pilfering a gold watch which was found upon him. The Frenchman also lost some money.

## PROCTOR ON THE ARMY.

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Favorable mention is made of the results of summer camps, troop and service schools; and the suggestion is made that a battalion of apprentices might be of assistance to the army, as to the future of the national guard is highly commended, and Congress is urged to increase the appropriation therefor. The secretary treats the subject of examinations for promotion in the army lengthily, and says a system of non-competitive examinations with well defined limitations is founded on good sense and supported by our experience as well as that of those countries where efficiency in a standing army is held in the highest estimation. To give many young men who have joined the national guard a chance to gain a commission in the army, would be a proper recognition and encouragement of that organization.

The strenuous objections to plans made for coast defenses, the secretary says, are born of thoughtlessness. Although our position and traditions of national diplomacy are for the maintenance of peace, our defenseless condition will invite attack. He submits as a basis to start from that no time be lost in placing Washington, New York and at least one port on the Pacific coast in the best possible state of defense. How rapidly the work shall be carried on until it embraces every important vulnerable point is the only question. In the secretary's view progress cannot be too rapid. Special attention is directed to the report of Gen. Schofield and Miles. Our general prosperity points to the present as an auspicious time to do pressing work, and congress is urged to make liberal appropriations at once. The cost of maintaining a thorough system of defensive works is comparatively small. It will require only 8,700 men to garrison defensive works in time of peace. This will be sufficient to care for the monument and serve as a nucleus for the instruction of the militia in the sea coast states, which must be relied upon to supply the men needed in war, and which is estimated at 87,000. A very important opportunity for a defense is offered to the national guard of the seaboard states and it is believed they will take pride in training themselves to man defense works at their own ports.

Referring to military law, the secretary says that during the year there were 11,561 cases tried before inferior courts martial in an army whose effective strength is 24,110 men. This proves there is a vital defect somewhere. A revision of the articles of war is recommended; also that provisions be made for the punishment of minor offenders, under well defined restrictions, without the intervention of a court martial. Attention is called to the report of the surgeon-general on the unsatisfactory condition of the hospital corps, due chiefly to the inadequate pay, good men refusing to re-enlist.

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## MURDERED HIS FATHER.

An Old Man in Anaconda Killed by His Supposed Insane Son.

Both Found in Their Store, One Dead and the Other's Race Nearly Run.

Poor Business and Resulting Despondency Supposed to be the Cause of the Tragedy.

BUTTE, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—A frightful tragedy occurred at Anaconda last night, which was not discovered until 9 o'clock this morning. It was no less than the murder of J. F. Hoffeditz, an old man 65 years of age, by his son, A. F. Hoffeditz, and the subsequent suicide of the latter. A. F. Hoffeditz is a man 32 years of age. He came to Anaconda about six years ago and started a mattress factory, in which business he was tolerably successful. He had a wife and two children and his aged father lived with them. After a couple of years he went into the business of keeping a second-hand stove and furniture shop, his father assisting him in the business. Of late trade has been bad, and Hoffeditz was in poor health and despondent. On several occasions lately he has been heard to say that he believed he would make away with himself.

Last evening he and his father were in the shop together, on First street. They were seen by a number of customers and acted as usual, no trouble appearing to exist between them. The store was closed at the usual hour, but the men did not go home. The wife of young Hoffeditz was much disturbed at their absence, and did not go to bed, but waited for them all night. This morning she went to the shop, but found the front and back doors both securely locked. W. Sparrow forced an entrance through a rear window and found both men lying on the floor, with bullet holes through their heads. The old gentleman was dead, but the son still breathed. He is still alive, but unconscious, and his death is only a matter of time. The only tenable theory is that of temporary insanity, as the father and son have always been on good terms. A coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

## THE ST. LAWRENCE FIRE.

The Mine Still Burning and the Extent of the Loss Not Known.

BUTTE, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—There have been no new developments to-day in the matter of the Anaconda fire, and the great mine remains hermetically sealed. There is no doubt that the fire is raging in the millions of feet of lumber in its bowels. After all the drifts and levels connecting it with the St. Lawrence had been thoroughly bulkheaded yesterday, the mouth of the Anaconda shaft was treated the same. In this shaft no ore is hoisted to the surface. It is brought up to a point forty feet below the mouth of the shaft, where it is run through a short tunnel out on the side hill, where the ore chute are situated. This little tunnel was free from smoke, and Foreman Carroll took advantage of that fact to bulkhead the main shaft at that point. Such was the force of the gases generated, however, that the bulkhead, after being in place several hours, was blown out. It was at once replaced and has since remained in position. The mine has remained air-tight, so far as human means can make it, ever since. Nothing is reliably known as to the loss of more lives than those reported yesterday. Rumors are heard that from nine to eleven men are in the burning mine, and Foreman Carroll says that there may be others entombed, but he is unable to say definitely whether there are or not. Neither he nor anybody else can give the names of the men supposed to be missing; and all reports of others lost are the merest conjecture. It is therefore impossible to arrive at a certainty, unless the mine bosses call the rolls of all the men in the company's employ, and order all to report. This has not been done, and it is the only way in which data for investigation can be obtained.

THE INDEPENDENT correspondent adheres to his belief that none but the four mentioned are entombed. For hours he stood at the shaft and questioned all who came if they had friends in the mine. No one could give a name except of the four doomed. It is inconceivable that any miner should have been in the burning mine who did not have someone who knew of his whereabouts and had interest enough to inquire after his fate.

The situation is a very serious one. The greatest copper mine in the world is on fire, and the damage will be almost beyond calculation. A mine on fire is a serious proposition, and it is said there are 5,000 pounds of dynamite on the 500 foot level. Should this explode a cave of vast extent would be inevitable. Weeks of enforced idleness certainly confront the great property and even then it will be a slow and tedious matter to repair the damages. It is expected that Marcus Daly will come back from St. Paul at once to take charge of the property.

## Great Falls Not Slain.

GREAT FALLS, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—About two miles of track have been laid on the Great Falls and Neihart railroad. The force will soon be strong enough to lay two miles a day.

Capt. Connel and Charles O. Parsons, of the Boston 43 Montana Co., are in town. Preliminary work will be begun to-morrow on the site of the company's smelter and refinery.